Go great with tigers, dragons, wolves, and bears; Teem with new monsters, whom thy upward face Hath to the marbled mansion[5] all above Never presented!—O, a root,—Dear thanks ! Dry up thy marrows, vines, and plough-torn leas[6]; Whereof ingrateful man, with liquorish draughts, And morsels unctuous, greases his pure mind, That from it all consideration slips !

Enter APEMANTUS.

More man ? Plague! plague !

APEM. I was directed hither : Men report, Thou dost affect my manners, and dost use them.

TIM. Tis then because thou dost not keep a dog Whom I would imitate: Consumption catch thee!

APEM. This is in thee a nature but affected ; A poor unmanly melancholy, sprung

Athenians that they were *avTo^ovsg; sprung t from the soil on which, they lived;* and it is in allusion to this,, that the terms *common mother,* and *bring out,* are applied to the *ground.*

HENLEY.

Though Mr. Henley, ,as a scholar, could not be unacquainted with this Athenian boast, I fear that Shakspeare knew no more of it than of the many-breasted Diana of Ephesus, brought forward by Dr. Warburtonin a preceding note. STEEVENS.

[5] — the MARBLED mansion —] So, Milton, b. iii. L 564*:

" Through, the pure *marble* air ."

fc Virgil bestows the same epithet on the sea. STEEVENS. Again, in Othello:

" Now by yon *marble* heaven ." MALONE.

6j)ry up thy MARROws, vines, and plow-torn leas ;] The sense is this : *0 nature ! cease* to *produce men, ensear thy 'womb ;* but if thou wilt continue to produce them, at least cease to pamper them ; *dry up^ thy marrows,* on which they fatten with *unctuous morsels,* thy *vines,* which give them *liquorish draughts,* and thy *plow-torn leas.* Here are effects corresponding with causes, *liquorish draughts,* with *vines** and *unctuous morsels* with *marrows,* and the old reading literally preserved. JOHNSON.